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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/663,039	09/15/2003	Isaak Volynsky	MAT 3H2	1665	
23581	7590 07/13/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
KOLISCH HARTWELL, P.C. 200 PACIFIC BUILDING			LOWEN,	LOWEN, ALYSSA	
	HILL STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
PORTLAND,	OR 97204	3711			
			DATE MAILED: 07/13/2004	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				Sp				
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	<i>(</i> )				
		10/663,039	VOLYNSKY, ISAA	κ				
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Alyssa M. Lowen	3711					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Insigns of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by seeply received by the Office later than three months after the red patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUR 1.136(a). In no event, however, man. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) tatute, cause the application to become	JNICATION.  by a reply be timely filed  MONTHS from the mailing date of this color abandoned (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 April 2006</u> .  This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction as	ndrawn from consideration.						
Applicat	ion Papers							
10)□	The specification is objected to by the Exar The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected the drawing(s) be held in about the drawing of the drawin	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ving(s) is objected to. See 37 CF					
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)[ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for form All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received i priority documents have be ireau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No een received in this National	Stage				
	t(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948		ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date					
3) Infor	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Si er No(s)/Mail Date	, B/08) 5) ☐ Notice	of Informal Patent Application (PTC	D-152)				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-6, 8-9,13-29, 31-34 and 37-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miura (5989658) and Lee (6830497). Miura discloses a high volume insert for an injection-molded toy figure having a body portion (311, 315, 321 or 327) configured to form an inner supporting structure of an appendage of the toy figure (Fig. 29), which occupies 70% of the volume of an associated portion of the appendage (Figs. 26 & 29). The maximum diameter of the insert extends 75% across a diameter of the associated portion of the appendage (Fig. 29). The insert also has at least one engagement portion for pivotably engaging another portion of the toy figure (Fig. 29). The toy figure has a torso and limbs (Fig. 29) having a soft flesh-like outer layer (column 17 lines 62-64) molded over an inner skeleton including a high volume insert. The body portion is configured to at least partially conform to an outer surface of the appendage (Fig. 29). The body portion can also include a plurality of stabilization pegs (227) for stabilizing the insert within a mold (Fig. 26). The engagement portion is configured to form a pivotable connection with another portion of the toy figure (Fig. 29). Regarding claim 13 the insert has a reinforcement ridge for supporting the engagement portion formed by a raised hook portion on an end of the insert (Fig. 29). The insert (321 or

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327) has a first engagement portion for engaging the torso portion of the toy figure and a second engagement portion for engaging a limb portion (311 or 315) of the toy figure where the engagement portions include semicircular edges that rotate smoothly within an outer covering of the toy (Fig. 29). Lee discloses a hollow body portion (142) formed of a first body segment (142a) and a second body segment (142b) detachably joined together to form the hollow body (Fig. 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art from the teaching of Lee to have two body segments attachable to form a hollow insert in order to allow movable joint members to be attached to the body segment for increased motion (column 8 lines 20-41).

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- 3. Claims 7 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miura and Lee in view of Dahl (3284947). The device of Miura and Lee discloses the basic inventive concept substantially as claimed with the exception of the insert being frustoconical in shape. However, Dahl shows a toy figure with an insert that is frustoconical shaped (12L) showing this feature to be old in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art from the teaching of Dahl to have an insert with a frustoconical shape in order to give a more realistic appearance and shape to the doll.
- 4. Claims 10-12, 30 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miura and Lee in view of Piotrovsky (4470784). The device of Miura and Lee discloses the basic inventive concept as applied to claims 1 and 31 above, substantially as claimed with the exception of the engagement portion including a cylindrical boss protruding from a tab having a convex surface. Piotrovsky discloses a cylindrical boss (36) for pivotably connecting an insert to another portion of the toy

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figure attached to a tab (34) having a convex surface for supporting the boss (Fig. 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art from the teaching of Piotrovsky to have the engagement portion include the cylindrical boss in order to pivotably connect an appendage to a figure toy so that the appendage would be movable.

# Response to Arguments

- 5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-38 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 6. Although the Miura reference does not specifically mention the material density or volume of the insert, figures 26 and 29 appear to show an insert that occupies 70% of the volume of the appendage and has a maximum diameter that extends 75% across the diameter of the appendage. Furthermore, a modification that involves a mere change in the size of a component is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955)*.

# Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alyssa M. Lowen whose telephone number is 571-272-2684. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eugene Kim can be reached on 571-272-4463. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

**AML** 

EUGENE KIM SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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